

The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEATHER FORECAST.
FAIR.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)
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March 21st, 1912, Temperature a.m. 65, p.m. 71; Humidity...80, 81.

March 21st, 1911, Temperature a.m. 60, p.m. 60; Humidity...67, 69.

No. 8741

號四初月二年子壬

FRIDAY, MARCH 22 1912.

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TELEGRAMS.

COAL CRISIS.

OPPOSITION ATTITUDE.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]
Bombay, Mar. 22, 8.5 a.m.

In the House of Commons, which was more crowded than it has been for years, Mr. Balfour had a universal ovation on entering. Mr. Asquith formally moved the second reading of the Coal Mines Bill. Mr. Balfour then had another ovation.

He said that no one was satisfied with the proposed solution. The country had never been faced with a crisis such as this. He intimated that after the Opposition had tested the Government's methods on the second reading it would do its best to see that the Government's policy had a chance.

NO DISSOLUTION.

He moved the rejection of the Bill on the broad grounds of national policy. He concluded by assuming that if the Government was defeated there would be no dissolution. They could not add the confusion of elections to the horrors of the strike.

MR. BALFOUR'S CHARGES.

Mr. Balfour, in moving the rejection of the Bill, emphasised the assertion that no American trust had ever misused its power to paralyse trade as had the miners' leaders. He condemned Mr. Asquith's silence in regard to the agreements of the men and the Welsh and Scottish mineowners. The Government was deceiving itself and the Commons. It had introduced for the first time the minimum wage and tried to pass this colossal revolution in forty-eight hours, thus forcing Parliament to abdicate its legitimate functions.

PREMIER'S REPLY.

Mr. Asquith said that the Government could not allow the people and industries to be starved. The Bill was preliminary to any further steps that might be necessary, which God forbid. He cordially welcomed Mr. Balfour's speech as worthy of a critical occasion, but he had moved its rejection without making a practical suggestion. The Government was bound to obtain a legislative declaration of the reasonableness of the minimum wage, subject to adequate safeguards.

MINERS' DEMANDS.

The speeches of the miners' members indicated that they would support the second reading, but in committee would insist upon 5/- and 2/- as the minima for adult and boy non-hewers respectively. They would also like to see the hewers' schedule included in the Bill.

It is understood that the Government may concede the first demand, but the second will be refused.

TELEGRAMS.

COAL CRISIS.

PROLONGED CONFERENCE.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, Mar. 21, 4.25 p.m.

A prolonged conference between the Government and Irish leaders took place this afternoon.

THE "SYNDICALIST" CASE.

London, Mar. 21, 12.35 p.m.

Tom Mann, who was arrested in connection with a charge of inciting soldiers to refuse duty, has been remanded for a week at Salford. Bail was refused.—Router.

BALFOUR'S

REAPPEARANCE.

London, Mar. 21, 3.55 p.m.

Mr. Balfour's dramatic reappearance has added a political to the industrial crisis. It was decided on at a meeting of Unionists, including Mr. Bonar Law, Mr. Austen Chamberlain, Mr. Walter Long and Mr. F. E. Smith, apparently after the resolution of the Miners' Federation, whose attitude was regarded as justifying the Opposition contention that the Bill is now futile. The "Daily Mail" says that if the Government are defeated the Unionists are prepared to assume office and a General Election will immediately result. The Liberal papers admit that the position is fraught with peril to the existence of the Government.

CONSTITUTIONAL CRISIS

PREDICTED.

They suggest that the situation may be saved by the Government accepting the 5/- and 2/- minimums and definite safeguards against slacking but there is no disguising the fear that Mr. Balfour's reappearance will mean that the Lords have been directed to reject the Bill making a constitutional crisis inevitable.

A BLACK OUTLOOK.

Whatever the fate of the Minimum Wage Bill the question of the termination of the strike depends upon the Miners' Federation whose resolution was carried to-day by the Scottish-Welsh coalition with a majority of only twelve. The Labour members of Parliament agreed to move the corresponding amendments in the House of Commons.

TELEGRAMS.

COAL CRISIS.

DRASTIC AMENDMENTS.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, Mar. 21, 3.55 p.m.

The coal owners at a meeting yesterday decided to insist upon drastic amendments. This, together with the new attitude of the Opposition, is expected to prolong the proceedings connected with the Bill. It is recognised that the Government's position is one of great perplexity. Some Unionists forecast a Unionist-Liberal coalition against the Bill, which, if not withdrawn, will possibly be passed by a small majority, justifying its rejection by the Lords and leading consequently to the downfall of the Government. The Federation's instructions to the delegates indicate that, under the best circumstances, the strike will continue at least for a fortnight. A prominent leader is quoted as saying that they had reminded the Government that sixty-six Radical seats, including those of seven Cabinet ministers, depended upon the goodwill of the Miners' Federation.

KING'S INTEREST.

His Majesty has postponed his visit to Dartmouth, and remains in London to be in close touch with the situation.

Sir Rufus Isaacs, K.C., speaking on the Minimum Wage and Insurance Bills at Hoxton, was howled down by the audience.

HUNGERMARCHERS FED.

Distress in the country is rapidly increasing. The Government have issued circulars to Boards of Guardians and Education Committees on the question of relief. A body of hungermarchers at Grimsby yesterday presented so pitiable an appearance that the Chief Constable immediately distributed a large quantity of food and tea. It is estimated that up to the present £818,000 has been disbursed by the Unions in strike and unemployed pay.

U.S.A. TROUBLE.

The Cleveland and Ohio bluminous coal owners have rejected the demand of the miners for an advance in wages. A strike of half a million men is threatened on April 1st.—Router.

TELEGRAMS.

BRITAIN'S NAVY.

NEW DREADNOUGHT.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]
Bombay, Mar. 22, 8.5 a.m.

The Duchess of Sutherland launched the British super-Dreadnought, Ajax, at Greenock. The new vessel has a tonnage of 23,600 and a speed of 22 knots.—Router.

RHODESIAN COTTON.

TRIAL SHIPMENT.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, Mar. 21, 4.25 p.m.

Ten bales of Rhodesian cotton have been sold at Liverpool at 7.3-4d.—Router.

CHINA IN TRANSITION.

DELEGATES RESIGN.

[From Chinese Sources.]
Shanghai, March 21.

The delegates from Hupoh have resigned their membership of the Nanking Assembly and three out of the same province, residing in Nanking, have been elected to fill the positions.

ADVISES OLD CODE.

Wu Ting-fang, minister for the administration of justice, in a communication addressed to Sun Yat-sen, points out that in these early days of the Republic, the new laws cannot be hurriedly brought into operation, and he recommends that at least for the present the old criminal code be again enforced.

MOVEMENTS OF NOTABLES.

Tung Shao-yi, is expected to arrive in Shanghai by a China Merchant's Steamship Co.'s steamer to-morrow.

Duke Tsoi Chek has returned to Peking from Fengtien.

Li Kwan-lit, the new Governor General of Kiangsi, has assumed office.

BUDHIST MISSIONARIES.

Li Yuk-cheuk, An Young-shi and others are forming a society for the further propagation of the teachings of Buddha in China. They have submitted their scheme and the proposed rules of the society to Dr. Sun Yat-sen who has accorded it recognition.—"Shat Po."

TELEGRAMS.

HOME POLITICS.

MR. H. KESWICK ELECTED.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, Mar. 21, 12.35 p.m.

Mr. Henry Keswick, son of the late Mr. William Keswick, has been returned unopposed for the Epsom Division of Surrey, the constituency represented by his father.—Router.

OBITUARY.

MAJOR GEN. F. RUSSELL.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, Mar. 21, 4.25 p.m.

The death is announced of Major-General Frank Russell.—Router.

[Major-General Russell saw special service in the Antarctic War in 1874. He was M.P. for Cheltenham from 1895 till 1900.]

AMERICAN POLITICS.

REBUFF FOR ROOSEVELT.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, Mar. 21, 10.45 p.m.

Senator La Follette, the Independent Republican, has defeated Mr. Theodore Roosevelt at the presidential primaries in Dakota.—Router.

OVERDUE STEAMER.

HEAVY REINSURANCE RATES.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, Mar. 21, 4.25 p.m.

Thirty-five per cent. is quoted at Lloyd's for the steamer Augsburg, which is overdue. She is bound from Natal to Java.—Router.

DR. BRIDGE ON ENGLISH MUSIC.

The series of lectures which Sir Frederick Bridge has been delivering before the University of London on "The Rise of English Instrumental Music," are attracting the attention they deserve, says an exchange. Dr. Bridge protests that Englishmen are too fond of decrying their own musical ability, but that arises from the fact that modern Englishmen are usually ignorant of their old music, and few, save professional musicians, know anything of Purcell. What they do know is that modern composers usually seek their inspiration from German sources, and are therefore unsatisfactory. But there is, nevertheless, some vitality in our modern work. To say nothing of Dr. Elgar's compositions, which have already won universal fame, one sometimes hears short pieces at concerts by quite unknown hands which bear the stamp of real if not of great music. As an instance, at the concert of the Royal Academy students a couple of months ago a little set of dances was played by an entirely unknown hand. They were in manuscript, and they have not since been published. But they deserve to be.

TELEGRAMS.

AUSTRIA'S NAVY.

A NEW DREADNOUGHT.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, Mar. 21, 11.55 p.m.

The Austrian Dreadnought Tegothoff, 20,300 tons, has been launched at Trieste.—Router.

THE JUDICIARY.

JUSTICE LAWRENCE

RETIRES.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, Mar. 21, 11.55 p.m.

Mr. Justice Lawrence has resigned owing to ill-health.—Router.

CANTON NEWS.

("Telegraph" Correspondent.)
Canton, March 21.

Full particulars of the fighting at Whampoa between the troops of the regular forces and the disaffected soldiers of Wong Wo-shun have reached here. It appears that after Admiral Li Chun's departure for Hongkong, the forts at Cheungchow and Boon Tigris were seized by Wong. The matter was reported to the Governor-General, and the soldiers guarding the forts declared that unless the Governor would allow them to remain at their post and provide them with money they would loot all the rice boats, making use of the water way, and at the same time open fire on all the foreign vessels that passed the forts. This forced the hand of the Governor, and he despatched Ho Ching-kwong to the scene of the trouble, but this commander handled his men in the most lamentable manner, making no headway against the insurgents and at the same time sustained a wound which necessitated his return to Canton. Reinforcements were sent from the city, and after a severe fight the forts were recaptured by the regulars at a late hour in the evening.

The disaffected troops at Ngaushan displayed great bravery and held their forts up to 2 a.m. the next day, though the insurgents at the Shala and Yuohu forts fled at the sight of the regulars.

A foreign steamer plying between Canton and Hongkong was struck by a shell in the stern while in the river. Fortunately she was only slightly damaged and was able to proceed on her way to Canton, where the matter was reported to the authorities. It is said that the shell came from one of the forts in the hands of Wong Wo-shun.

Two other papers have shared the fate of the principal organ of the Chamber of Commerce. They are the "Kung-In-Po" and the "Tak Lap Po," both of which have been permanently suppressed, while the editors and publishers have been placed under arrest. The latter are charged with having published anonymous letters, condemning the Government, which may possibly have been dangerous to the preservation of the public peace.

TELEGRAMS.

COLLIERY DISASTER.

AN OKLAHOMA TRAGEDY.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, Mar. 21, 12.35 p.m.

As a result of an explosion of coal-dust in the San Bois mine in Oklahoma, 105 persons have been entombed.

All hope has been abandoned. The rescuers located twenty bodies, but they were unrecognisable.—Router.

PARLIAMENTARY ELOQUENCE.

Hackneyed Phrases.

Mr. Grenville Kleiser, director of the Public Speaking Clubs of America, has compiled a list of hackneyed expressions which are cultivated by some of the foremost orators of that country. This taboos catalogue is posted in the Press gallery of the House of Representatives as well as in the Senate, and in those famous nooks suppressed laughter arises as some oratorical Congressman trots out a phrase from the index prohibitorium. Senator La Follette affects the following: "At this late period of the evening," "It is hardly necessary to say," "I have already taken up too much time," "One word more and I have done," and "I really must stop." Two expressions are frequently employed by Theodore Roosevelt and ex-Speaker Cannon: "In the last analysis," and "I am encouraged to go on." Senator Heyburn is guilty of a couple which have been heard in every English-speaking Parliament in the world: "I rise with diffidence" and "Unaccustomed as I am to public speaking." Upon Senator Bacon's silver tongue one hears: "I might talk to you for hours," and "Looking back upon the scenes of my childhood." Representative Sheppard, of Texas, loves "Rises phoenix-like from the ashes."

It may not be inopportune to refer to a phrase which was uttered in the House of Commons by Earl Spencer, who has just retired from the post of Lord Chamberlain. "Bobby" Spencer, as he was then, attired in "faultless evening dress" (to use the phrase of the later nineteenth century female novelist), rose in his place to make some remarks on a Bill affecting agriculture, and, catching the speaker's eye, said: "Mr. Speaker, I am not an agricultural labourer." The progress of the speech was arrested by the loud and prolonged laughter of the other members of the House, who knew "Bobby" Spencer as the wearer of the highest collars and the most astounding things in the way of cravats that were then known.

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SIBERIA	18,000	"	"	Apr. 16	"
MANCHURIA	27,000	"	"	Apr. 30	"
MONGOLIA	27,000	"	"	May 20	"
KOREA	18,000	"	"	June 18	"

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TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m.	Every 15 min.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m.	" 10 min.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	" 15 min.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m.	" 15 min.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m.	" 10 min.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m.	" 15 min.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.	" 10 min.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	" 15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m.	" 10 min.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m.	9.45 p.m. to 11.30 p.m., every 15 minutes.
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SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m.	
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m.	every 15 min.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	" 10 min.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon	" 15 min.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m.	" 10 min.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	" 15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.	" 10 min.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m.	" 15 min.
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m.	" 10 min.

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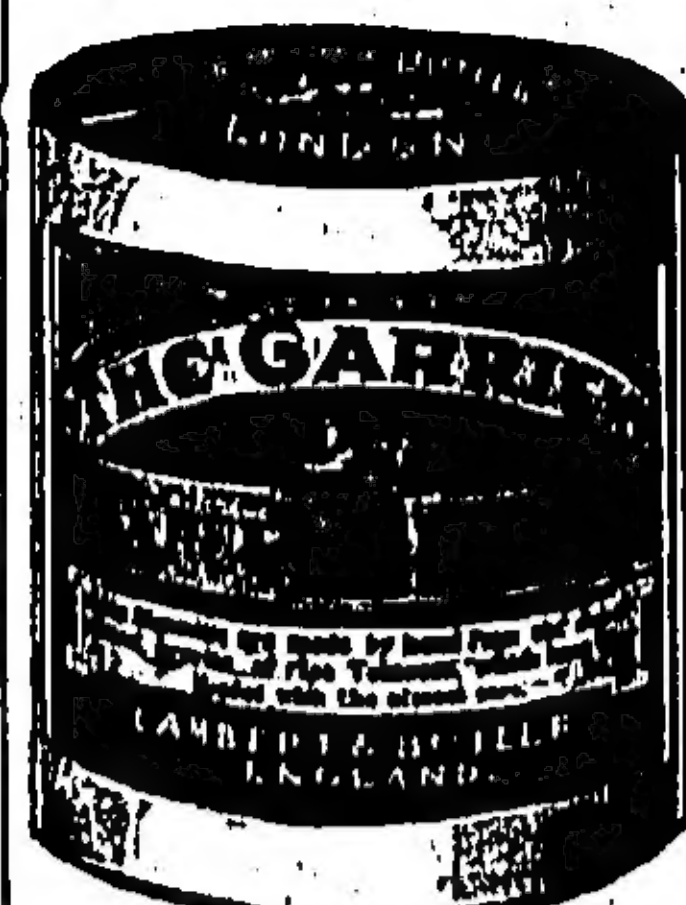
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[112]



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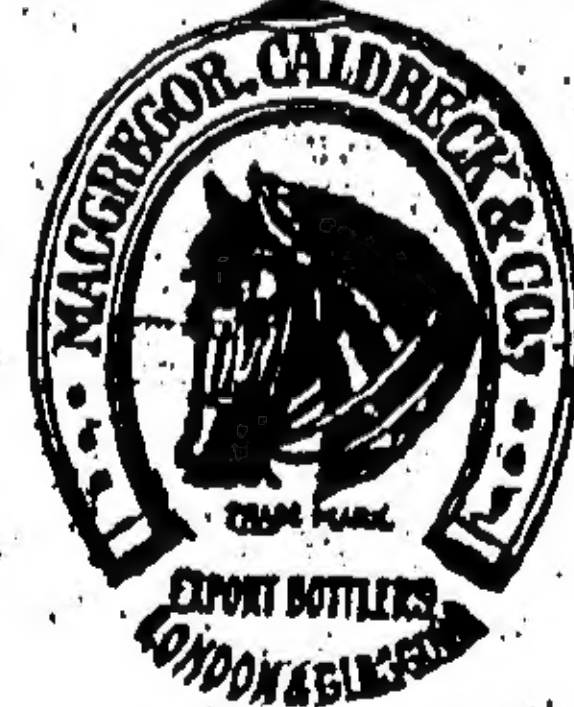
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Hongkong, 23rd September, 1911. [42]

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MONDAY,	25th	"
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Hongkong, 6th March, 1912. [215]

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ENTRIES to be sent to the Hon. Secretary, Victoria Recreation Club, before SATURDAY, April 6th, at 5 o'clock p.m. [234]

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Hongkong, 9th March, 1912. [207]

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Hongkong, 1st Nov 1911 [20]

OUR
CONTEMPORARIES.

WHAT THEY THINK.

China Mail.

The Coal Mines Bill.
The Bill which the Asquith Government has introduced contains no penal clauses, and hence we are not surprised that in some quarters it has been condemned as "a colossal sham," while more intemperate writers still declare that it represents "a nerveless surrender to the Labour desperadoes." No miner will be compelled to work against his own inclination, it is true, but if he accepts the minimum wage fixed by his own District Board he will be bound to abide by the agreement to do a fair day's work for his wages. Shirking will not be countenanced and so owners are fairly well assured of a reasonable output of coal in return for a reasonable wage. At the same time an owner will not be coerced into continuing the working of a mine if he considers that it cannot be profitably run under the new conditions. We know that there are many mines which barely kept up the struggle under the old conditions, and these will probably be shut down; while of course there were others which found little difficulty in returning a steady 20 per cent.

Daily Press.

Rice.

The failure of the rice crops in so many countries (Siam, Coochin-China, Java, Japan and the Philippines) is a serious matter for China, where the area of cultivation has doubtless been considerably restricted in consequence of the withdrawal of so large a body of men from the fields for military service. While the resulting increase in the price of the staple food of the people will entail great hardship in a country where famine already prevails over a considerable area, yet the country may find some consolation in the prospect of the high price of cereals offering what is perhaps a necessary inducement to the agricultural labourers among the disbanded troops to return to the peaceful occupation from which they were with drawn.

South China Morning Post.

The Metric System.

Efforts have been made, and are still being made to abolish the cumbersome system of weights and measures which have done service in England for hundreds of years. The Decimal Association was responsible for the legalising of the metric system for all purposes by Act of Parliament in 1897, but so conservative are the people of England that the Imperial standards of dealing still hold almost undisputed sway. The metric has a most active opponent in the British Weights and Measures Association, one of whose aims is to so adjust and simplify the Imperial weights and measures as to obtain all the advantages the metric system gives, and some others not given by it. Neither the Decimals nor the Simplifiers make much headway. It seems almost as if the difficulties are too great and too involved for any change to be made, the benefits of which could be enjoyed immediately. Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, France, Germany, Italy, Portugal, Norway, Roumania, Servia, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland have all adopted the metric system, but the day seems as far distant as ever when the same may be said of conservative old England.

The Prince of Monaco, who is a famous explorer of the deep seas and a recognized authority on oceanography, has discovered a real sea serpent. It has only one eye and dwells 15,000 feet deep in the ocean. Two of these monsters have been captured by expeditions fitted out by Prince Albert. They resemble giant octopi, but are almost transparent. The single eye is divided into two parts, one of which throws a phosphorescent light which enables the huge animal to see its prey on the dark ocean floor.



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"HONGKONG

TELEGRAPH."

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"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

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The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MARCH 22, 1912.

DRAMATIC POLITICS.

Of a certainty this week will be regarded as one of the most noteworthy in the history of British politics. One sensation has scarcely time to be well understood, before it is hustled out of the limelight by another. The fact that in Hongkong we have to depend upon a telegraphic agency for our knowledge of the dramatic happenings that are agitating Great Britain is a disadvantage. However excellent a telegraphic agency may be, and we do not deny Reuters' claim to possess certain merits, news compressed into telegraphic dimensions resembles canned food, which though often excellent is never quite the same as the fresh article. The impression that is gained of the stirring events that are agitating our kindred at home is blurred and indistinct, and it is possible that the mental vision retains the most vivid image of what is relatively unimportant. Consequently it is difficult to get events into their right focus.

From many points of view the re-entry of Mr. A. J. Balfour upon the political stage would seem to be the most dramatic event of the week. It was thought that Mr. Balfour had finished with the stress and strain of political strife; that he had definitely retired to enjoy in an honourable leisure the placid pastime to which he is known to be so devoted. It was believed that his metier for the future was to bestow hard knocks upon golf-balls rather than upon Governments, and to exhibit his prowess on the links rather than in the legislature. Suddenly, however, he has appeared at the head of the Unionist forces at a moment when the enemy is in a state of demoralisation, and the newly elected Generalissimo has apparently surrendered his honours with cheerfulness and cordiality. "That the position that has now developed is fraught with peril to the Government is admitted even by the Liberal newspapers.

It is a nice point whether it is playing the game in strict accordance with honourable rules to seek to make party advantage out of a national calamity. Whatever Government happened to be in power at the present crisis would reap a large harvest of unpopularity. Sir Rufus Isaacs was howled down at Hoxton probably because the audience was filled with resentment on account of the loss and inconvenience suffered by reason of the strike, and the opportunity of venting its wrath upon a member of the Government was one it could not forgo. The merits or demerits of the Minimum Wage Bill or the Insurance Act probably influenced those who refused to listen to Sir Rufus but little. Mr. Balfour and his lieutenants, knowing that the Government would be blamed whatever course they took, are shouldering a grave responsibility when they propose to add a political to the industrial crisis that is convulsing the country. Moderate men would look askance at the Unionists if they deliberately and cynically set party before patriotism. We do not say that this is what the Unionists have done, or intend to do, but in the light of such knowledge as we at present possess it looks as if their attitude demands some explanation.

DAY BY DAY.

Patience and tenacity of purpose are worth more than twice their weight of cleverness.

To-day's Paper.

Woman's World and a description of a fatal leap from the Eiffel Tower will be found on page 3 and Xaverian's notes on sport on page 8.

The German Mail of Feb. 21 was delivered in London on Mar. 21.

At the Marine Court this morning, before Commander O. W. Beckwith, five boat people were charged with failing to licence their craft. In one instance a fine of \$3 was imposed while the others had to pay \$1 each.

Regimental Sports.

The regimental sports of the 8th Rajputs, postponed on Feb. 16, will take place on the United Services R. C. ground at 2.30 p.m. on Wednesday, March 27.

C. V. C. Smoker.

Dr. Francis Clark presided over a smoking concert, held at the Corinthian Yacht Club, last night, at which Messrs. Craik and England, who are returning home on leave, were the principal guests.

District Watchman Attacked.

District watchman 49, whilst walking along Queen's Road West last night was attacked by a gang of roughs and severely handled. One of the gang was arrested, and at the Magistrate's this morning, was fined \$3 or in the alternative seven days' hard labour.

Opium Smoking.

At the Magistrate's this morning, eighteen men were charged with opium smoking in a divan in Centre Street, West Point. One of them was further charged with keeping an opium divan. For this offence he was fined \$150 or three months' hard labour and the others were each fined \$2 or five days.

The Scenic Railway.

An announcement in our advertising columns states that Mr. G. P. Lamport will sell the Scenic Railway by public auction at noon to-morrow. We understand that the financial possibilities of the Railway have been recognised in several quarters and that keen competition is expected.

Magistrate as Interpreter.

Mr. Irving, whilst engaged in trying a man charged with larceny from the s.s. Prinz Sigismund, undertook the interpretation of the evidence of a witness who spoke Malay. The defendant was charged with stealing a quantity of lead and rope from the aforementioned vessel. He was found guilty and sentenced to three months' hard labour.

An Impertinent Litigant.

Hakam Singh, a money lender, sued P. P. Mathias at the Courts of Justice to-day to recover \$240 lent on a promissory note and Mr. Justice Gompertz made an order that defendant should pay at the rate of \$3 per month. Hakam Singh loudly protested and said that he would sooner see the note torn up than agree to such a judgment. His Lordship thereupon entered judgment for the plaintiff, but granted a stay sine die as a punishment for "using impertinent language in court."

Money Lender's Claim.

In the Courts of Justice before Mr. Justice Gompertz an Indian moneylender sued a man named Xavior to recover \$500 on a promissory note. Plaintiff said that defendant received two sums of \$200 for which he gave in each case a note for \$280 which was to include interest. A witness named Dina Lorenzo Alonso, said that he signed the note and that about \$138 had been paid—as interest only. Xavior signed the note to enable witness to get the money. His Lordship remarked that he believed that the payments had been made and if he could he would credit them against capital. Judgment was entered for the plaintiff with costs, payment to be made at the rate of \$10 per month.

AMERICA'S GREAT EDUCATIONALIST.

Arrives in Hongkong.

There arrived in the Colony to-day by s.s. Lutzow, the foremost educationalist in America, in the person of Professor Charles William Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard University, who has been on a long voyage. He is accompanied by Mrs. O. W. Eliot and his daughter Miss Ruth Eliot, while the party is completed by Mr. Robert Pierce, private secretary to the Professor.

When he retired from the presidency of Harvard rather more than three years ago it was his intention to make a trip round the world, and while doing so to secure material for writing a book, and he adding yet another to the long list of publications of which he had been the author. However, some of his plans have been interrupted by a serious illness which overtook him in Ceylon, about two months ago, which made him alter his itinerary and abandon a visit to his old friend Governor-General Forbes of Manila.

An interesting appreciation of Professor Eliot comes from the pen of H. Perry Robinson, who in an article in the "Daily Mail" said:—Dr. Eliot was president of Harvard University for forty years, and he is reported to have spoken of his election to the office in 1869 as "a miracle," he himself being at the time only thirty-five years of age; notoriously "advanced" in thought and full of reforming zeal, while the board which elected him was composed of men whose ages averaged something over sixty and who were all conservative to the backbone. At first it will seem curious to English minds that a man should come to be a great public character through his work as head of a university. But the president of Harvard or Yale is in immensely closer touch with the institution and its scholars than is the Chancellor or Vice-Chancellor of Oxford or Cambridge. He is more like the dean of a school or of one of our colleges; and still more like the headmaster of a great public school. When one remembers how men like Arnold, at Rugby, or Warre, at Eton, have come to be conspicuous public personalities, the wonder vanishes.

As soon as he was fairly in the saddle at Harvard he began to justify his reputation as a reformer. When he started to revolutionise the medical school of the university, one of the professors is said to have exclaimed: "How is it, I should like to ask, that this faculty has gone on for eighty years imitating its own affairs and doing it well, and now, within three or four months, it is proposed to change all our methods of carrying on the school?" "I can answer your question," said Eliot; "there is now a new president."

He never shrank from responsibility or hesitated, indeed, to use his powers when he believed it to be for good. Courage either in word or deed he never lacked. In 1890, when Mr. Bryan first ran for the Presidency, and the country had gone mad on the Free Silver question, President Eliot happened to be in St. Louis, and was invited to address extemporaneously the Chamber of Commerce there. St. Louis is a Western town, the chief city of a State which was strongly for Bryan, all of which Eliot knew well enough when he stood up and talked to the members of the chamber on the duties of citizenship and told them that the chief danger to the Republic lay, in the uninformed public opinion of the West. The phrase raised such a storm of indignation as any man might have bent before, but the president of Harvard stood to his guns. What he said was true and right, and when the frenzy of anger had died down, the effect of his castigations was wholesome and the phrase quoted has passed into a classic.

In the main the tendency of his work at Harvard has been to elevate what used to be the subsidiary schools of law and medicine and science to a parity with the study of Latin and Greek. At the same time, however, he has immensely improved the methods and strengthened the teaching staff in the classical schools. Various stories have

been told of how his reforms have cost Harvard money, including benefactors, in their wrath, cancelling bequests which they had proposed to leave to their old university. Whether or not that has been true in individual cases, the total result of Dr. Eliot's administration has been vastly to increase the wealth, as well as the efficiency and reputation, of the university.

In their address presented to him on his resignation of the presidency, the graduates of Harvard said:—

"The American people have begun to see that the university is not a cloister for the recluses, but an expression of all that is best in the nation's thought and character." "The single head of the entire educational force of the United States," Mr. Choate has called him.

THE GONDOLIERS.

Brilliant Production By the Hongkong Amateur Dramatic Club.

Those who had the good fortune to witness the production of "The Gondoliers" by the H. A. D. C. last night have a clear duty to perform. If they know of any friends of theirs who have not yet booked seats for one (at least) of the coming performances, they should point out to these friends the error of their ways. They should, if necessary, go even the length of emulating Nipper Trudy, of taking them by the hand and leading them to where tickets may be had. There are two reasons why the support to the club at this time should be of the most generous character. The first is that the production deserves it; the second is that the continued existence of the club depends, as we understand, upon the success attending the present series of performances. The audience last night was large, but not so large as it ought to have been. There were too many gaps in the dress-circle.

Amateurs at home who venture upon a Gilbert and Sullivan opera are largely aided by attendances at, and study of, professional performances. That is not possible here, but it is altogether a drawback from the point of view of the man in the dress circle or the pit? Is it not rather the other way about? A definite, first-hand interpretation of a part by a clever amateur, an interpretation immediately and emphatically his own, is surely more fresh and more attractive than a mere imitative interpretation looking in originality. The most attractive feature of last night's work was that the players infused their own spirits into the parts and declined to trammel their native ability by slavish copying of others.

For a first night the production was wonderfully smooth. There were slips it is true—one of them covered up most brilliantly—but they were few and far between. Generally, the singing, the acting and the staging were admirable.

There was not even the suspicion of a weakness among the principals. Major Hunter was a clever Duke of Plaza-Toro, and the famous song in the first act was rendered with rare spirit. As the Duchess of Plaza-Toro Miss C. Bonbow Rowe was one of the successes of the evening. Her stage presence and acting were of a very high class. Mrs. Schofield as Casilda was about the biggest success of the evening. Her unaffected presence, her acting, and her singing were beyond praise. The duet with her husband, as "Luiz," in the first act was one of the hits of the evening. A special word of praise is due to Mr. A. D. Silas who took the part of the "Grand Inquisitor" at very short notice. He was the consequential little gentleman to the life. Of the two gondoliers, Marco Palmieri and Giuseppe Palmieri (Messrs. G. P. Lamport and Mr. Bertram Webb) and their wives Gianetta and Tessa (Mrs. F. J. Hunter and Miss Hilda Gordon) one can speak only in terms of warmest commendation. These four have a good deal of the business and it was carried out with much grace and spirit. Mr. Lamport was—Mr. Lamport at his best. That is all that need be said. It is more than a year or two ago since he first played in "The

Gondoliers" and he was as great as ever. He was "Luiz" then, we are told, and that was his first stage appearance. He is a finished actor singer now. The quartette "Let us grasp the situation," and the solo "Take a pair of sparkling eyes" came in for rousing applause. There were others, too; Mrs. J. W. Kew who made the most of her singing parts, and has a fine stage presence, and Mrs. T. L. Perkins, who made a short but admirable appearance, may be specially mentioned.

One must offer a warm word of praise to Mr. John Robertson who was responsible not only for the scenery and effects (the scenery alone is worth seeing) but for the whole production. And the work of the orchestra, under Mr. Denman Fuller, could not have been bettered.

The cast is as follows:—

The Duke of Plaza-Toro, A. Granello, of Spain, Major E. J. Hunter, A.O.D.

Luiz, "His Attendant," Staff-Surg. A. Schofield, R.N.

Don Alhambra del Bolero, "The Grand Inquisitor," Mr. M. D. Silas.

Marco Palmieri, Giuseppe Palmieri, Antonio, Francesco and Annibale, "Venetian Gondoliers," Messrs. Geo. P. Lamport, Bertram Webb, A. L. Shields, R. H. Whittamore and Parker, R.N.

The Duchess of Plaza-Toro, Miss E. Benbow Rowe.

Casilda "Her Daughter," Mrs. A. Schofield.

Gianetta, Tessa, Flaminia and Vittoria, "Contadine," Mrs. F. J. Hunter, Miss Hilda Gordon, Mrs. J. W. Kew and Mrs. G. L. Platt.

Inez, "The King's Foster Mother," Mrs. T. L. Perkins.

Gondoliers, Men-at-Arms, Contadine, etc., etc.—Messdames Hollingsworth, Robertson, Jones, Quinn, Head, Young, Fellow, Weston, Kew, Platt; Misses Main, Bonnas, Chunyat, Robinson, Haks, Bonbow, Schmidt; Messrs. Bidon, Parker, Darby, Wood, McNulty, Chapman, Platt, Belllock, Emmett, Hollingsworth, Raymond, Souter, Grey, Shields, Whittamore, Lake.

The Orchestra is composed of:—

First Violins: Mr. T. G. Flynn, Lance Corporal Spiegelhalter.

Second Violins: Mr. F. O. Barlow, Q. M. Sgt. Jenkins, R. E.

Celli: Mr. G. S. Archbutt, Bandman Cranleigh.

Double Bass: Bogle Major Johnson.

Flute: Mr. J. D. Osmond.

Oboe: Mr. W. Anderson.

Clarinet: Band Sgt. Ware.

Cornets: Trumpet Major Elliott, B. G. A., Bandman Kelly.

Trombone: Corporal George.

Tympani, Side Drum, etc., Lance Corporal Ervine.

Piano: Mrs. Adams.

HUGHES COMEDY CO.

Last night "Two Men from Japan" was staged at Victoria Theatre and though the audience was small it was appreciative. The Yid and the Teuton as in previous productions were the heart and soul of the story. Madame Pearl Lloyd took but little part in the play itself but was responsible for songs which of themselves were worth paying to hear. The Texas Tommy Dance appealed to many, though it can hardly be recommended for grace or charm.

We learn that the Arratoon Ape, which arrived recently from Japan, brought Yen 275,000 in Japanese gold coin for the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

Field firing will be carried out by the 25th Punjab on March 27 and 30 between 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. on the southern slopes of the hill between Grasscutters Pass and Shatin Pass.

The occupant of 199 Des Vaux Road was aroused from his slumbers early this morning by the rattling of bamboos on his verandah. He jumped out of bed to ascertain the cause and saw a man with a basket of fish under his arm. Before he could catch him the man jumped over the verandah into the street. He sustained serious injuries which prevented him from making good his escape, and when arrested had to be taken to the hospital. He will be brought before the Magistrate in due course.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Something for Nothing.

Advertisements offering something for nothing are sometimes to be found, but usually when they are analysed it is found that the offer hides an ulterior design. The vendor of certain articles, particularly edibles, hair restorers and patent medicines, sometimes finds it profitable to give away samples for the purpose of attracting custom. There is, however, no such simple explanation of an announcement made in the "Evening Post" in January. It is addressed to the Tenants of the Equitable Life Assurance Society Building, No. 120 Broadway, New York City, and reads:—"The New York Real Estate Security Company, owner of the Forty-two Broadway Building, offers free of charge the temporary use of a limited amount of vacant space in the 21-story absolutely fire-proof office building, 42 Broadway, and will endeavour to make such tenants as comfortable as possible under the circumstances by extending any courtesies in the nature of the use of conference rooms, telephone service, etc." Is this altruism pure and simple, an attribute not usually associated with American corporations, or is there latent the acquisitive design that inspires the fisherman when he baits his hook?

A Protest.

A correspondent thus voices his grievances:—"May I protest, though you, against the attitude of a certain class of playgoers? If I tip three dollars and see and hear 'the Gondoliers' I want to see and hear it. I do not want to listen to people behind me who discuss in no undertone, the various players as they appear on the stage—their mothers and grandmothers, their husbands and wives, and sweethearts. Why are people so foolishly illbred? Especially do I protest against the gentleman who repeats all the jokes and whistles the tunes. Mr. Lamport can render 'Take a pair of sparkling eyes' as it should be rendered, but his singing was ruined for me by this whistling person." We have suffered ourselves and we sympathise with our correspondent whose wail we have given here in place of in our correspondence column. But he must really be more philosophic. If one lets this kind of things get on his nerves the case is serious.

Newspapers and Libel.

A serious attempt is being made at home to get a Law of Libel Bill through Parliament during the present session. The most important provision in that regard to actions brought by men of straw. Under the existing law a man with a very poor case can put a newspaper to very considerable expense by bringing an action for libel, and it is a well known fact that many papers make a practice of compromising by paying a small amount in cases which they would win if they let the matter go to court. They find it cheaper and less troublesome to take this course. In the new Bill it is provided that, if a judge in chambers considers the alleged libel to be of a trivial character, and the words complained of were published in good faith, he may stay the proceedings unless the defendant provides full security for the defendant's costs. Should this reasonable clause be adopted it will make the path of the newspaper proprietor much easier without inflicting any hardship on the plaintiff.

TELEGRAMS.

CHINA'S LOANS.

A WARNING.

(Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, Mar. 22, 3.20 a.m.

The six nations group declares that if the Belgian loan is taken up they will permanently withdraw financial assistance.

THE SWATOW TROUBLE.

Interesting Account.

An interesting account of the trouble in Swatow just closed states that the Cantonese troops arrived in peace about March 15, and were about to proceed by train to Chouchoufu, when they were attacked between the town and the railway station by the Swatow troops hired by the Chamber of Commerce. Fighting took place between some 500 Swatow troops and 1,000 Cantonese soldiers, between the E. P. Mission and the Railway Station and the old forts near the G. P. Mission and the new police court building. Fighting also took place on the harbour front and some desultory firing was heard in the native city.

Fighting proceeded from 3 p.m. while a few stray shots were heard in the city on the 16th inst. Matters have now quietened with the Cantonese in charge of the city while the Swatow men are en route for Kid Young, Chouchoufu and Chinglai, some of the men deserting on their way.

Some foraging has been done through the native sellers of foodstuffs, and the Swatow merchants are somewhat apprehensive of what is to follow, they having opposed the Cantonese troops with hired soldiers. However it is the consensus of opinion among cooler heads that trouble of any consequence is at an end for the present.

If the Canton Government should send a stronger body of soldiers to take the city from present hands, a further fight would probably take place, but this belongs to the large number of rumours of which we have several daily that never materialise. Now that Manchu opposition has been overcome, the people of this district are not united in their purpose, as formerly, the ambition of each faction being to gain control, and it is impossible to venture an opinion as to how long it will be before law and order is established. Non-combatants and especially foreigners have been in no danger at any time, unless they were foolishly enough to venture out into the line of fire, and no foreigners have been injured. A few bullets have struck foreign godowns and tanks but those striking the godowns, penetrated only about one inch, and only the paint was taken off where the tanks were hit.

All is quiet now, and no further trouble is expected unless a larger force should be despatched from Canton. It is estimated that the casualties on both sides will not exceed fifty. Parties were landed on Friday afternoon by the Japanese and Americans; the British destroyer Janus took no action.

The majority of Chinese shops have been closed since Friday, which is understood to be a form of boycott against the Cantonese troops and their leader who is in control.

This morning (March 21) the Bank of Taiwan would not accept native bank notes. It is at present a great question as to whether business will be much interrupted or not—nobody can state as yet—but there is little if any cause for worry for the security of foreign property.

Tochter—"What were the names of the first human beings, Adam and Eve?" Johnnie—"Eve and Adam." Teacher—"You should say 'Adam and Eve.' I have told you several times that the Almighty created mankind in a physical order."

COMPANY MEETING.

Toerangle Rubber Co., Ltd.

Mr. A. Denison presided over an Extraordinary General Meeting of Toerangle Rubber Company, Limited, which was held at the Office of the Company, St. George's Building, Chater Road, yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of considering the following resolution:—

"That the Directors be authorised to conclude a contract with the Rubber Plantations Investment Trust Limited, for the sale of the property and assets of the Company to a new Company to be formed and registered in London by or under the auspices of the Rubber Plantations Investment Trust Limited, upon the same terms (modified or otherwise as regards the existing options) as by the resolution of the Company passed on the 22nd November last, and confirmed on the 9th December last, it was resolved to sell the said property and assets to a new Company to be formed by, or under the auspices of the United Lanka Plantations Company, Limited (the name of the Rubber Plantations Investment Trust Limited, being substituted for that of the United Lanka Plantations Company, Limited, in such terms; with the addition thereto that options on 6,000 shares in the new Company to be formed be given or in lieu thereof that 1,000 fully paid up shares in such new Company be issued to the Rubber Plantations Investment Trust, Limited, or its nominees; and upon such other terms as the Directors shall deem expedient."

There were present Mr. C. D. Wilkinson (Director), Mr. W. G. Humphreys, Mr. M. W. Slade, K.C., Mr. G. H. Wills, Mr. H. J. Gedge, Mr. E. Van Ormiston, Mr. P. Loureiro, Mr. Taylor and Mr. Williams (for Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews, secretaries.)

The following report was read:—

Sir,—Since the holding of the Extraordinary General Meeting of February 14 last letters have been received from our visiting Agents in Sumatra from which it appears that the Rubber Plantations Investment Trust is a Company possessing considerable influence in Sumatra, and would practically be as useful in securing the development of our Estate and the prosperity of an undertaking as it was considered would be the United Lanka Plantations Company. Moreover it appears that unless we are prepared to abandon the cultivation of tobacco, which our Sumatra Shareholders consider a most profitable undertaking it is most necessary that a far larger amount of capital than it is at all likely can be raised here, as matters now stand, will be required within a short time. Your Directors have therefore come to the conclusion that it would be advisable to accept the offer made by the Rubber Plantations Investment Trust. Hence the issue of the notice you will receive with this Circular.

Your faithfully,
Lowe, Bingham & Matthews,
Secretaries.

The Chairman in his address said it might appear to some as being rather strange that they should be asked to consider practically the same resolution as that which was brought forward not many weeks ago. Information, however, had been received concerning the Rubber Investment Trust, which was well known in Sumatra. The directors had ascertained that the raising of more capital within a short time hence was absolutely essential for the purpose of properly developing their property, and was particularly needed if they desired to continue the cultivation of tobacco.

Offers Received.

The offers which had been received by the Toerangle Rubber Company were discussed by the Chairman, who said that after considering the question the directors thought they could not do better than accept the offer of the Rubber Plantations Investment Trust. Their property was exceedingly valuable. The whole of it was stated by the United Lanka Plantations Company's expert to be suitable for rubber, and at least two-thirds of it are suitable for tobacco. By accepting the offer,

they would benefit to a much greater extent than if they paid up the balance due in respect of their shares, and raised more capital by the issue of new shares to strangers outside the Company. Moreover, they would be able to rest content hereafter with the knowledge that their property was well looked after by those eminently capable of managing it, and that it was not likely to suffer for want of the capital required to make the company a good dividend paying concern within a short space of time.

The Chairman proposed the resolution.

Mr. E. Ormiston said:—I beg to second the resolution moved by the chairman, and in doing so I take this opportunity of referring to what took place at the meeting of the shareholders of the U. L. P. C. when it was decided that the scheme proposed by the directors of that Company should not be proceeded with. I have been lent by one of our own directors, who is himself a shareholder in the U. L. P. C., a printed report of the proceedings at that meeting, and I venture to think that some of the remarks which were then made will be of interest to the members of this Company, as showing what the directors of the U. L. P. C. really thought of the prospects of our undertaking.

In his opening speech the chairman of the U. L. P. C. said that he deeply regretted the fact that a section of the U. L. P. C. shareholders were not in accord with the directors as to the advisability of carrying out the scheme, for, he said: "I feel certain that after a very short time you would have reason to be grateful to your directors for having done what they have done. I think that if you had given us two or three years we should have turned out a splendid proposition for you."

Later on he said: "I bitterly regret having to drop the scheme 'because I know that immediately Mr. Gray leaves the room it has gone elsewhere.'"

The scheme was not put to the shareholders of the U. L. P. C. at that meeting, and abandoned at the wish of the majority, but it was abandoned at the request of the Dutch shareholders, who were adverse to the Company spending £40,000 of its funds in the manner proposed. Another of the directors, Mr. Nelson, said that it was not a proposition "which should be adopted by a majority 'only'—we brought it before the shareholders with the intention of getting what we certainly thought, having gone into the matter ourselves and come to the conclusion, it was a good plan to adopt, a good piece of business to adopt—we thought it would obtain the support that was necessary. If we had thought there would be any doubt, it would never have been brought before the shareholders."

From this you will see, gentlemen, that the directors of one of the most solid and influential companies were very strongly of opinion that it would be highly advantageous to their own Company to do that which the Rubber Plantations Investment Company offered to do, which offer we are now asked to agree should be accepted.

I myself am of opinion that it is best for our interests that we should accept it, notwithstanding that we might possibly have succeeded in making better terms with the R. P. I. T. I am of this opinion not only for the reasons expressed by our chairman, but also because, from what I have heard, I believe that one of the directors of the proposed new Company will be Mr. Lanipard, who is perhaps the greatest authority on the best method of making a rubber estate pay; and that the secretaries and agents of the proposed new Company will be Harrisons and Crossfield, who, I am told, are the very best people to push the interests of the Companies by which they are employed.

A High Price.

Mr. Slade said he was not opposing the proposition as recommended by the directors, although he could not say that he entirely approved of it. He thought he was voicing the opinions of a number of shareholders when he said that had their directors been a little

more astute in the negotiations or their agent Mr. Gray not been hampered in his bargainings by the fact that he was a director in the Rubber Trust, the company which was going to have the great advantage, they would have been able to get a much better bargain. The price they were going to pay, was, in his opinion, considerably too high, but they would nevertheless obtain a great advantage. Therefore he thought that the shareholders would do well to ratify the decision of the directors.

The question of the option of shares was dealt with at considerable length by Mr. Slade who submitted an amendment to the resolution put by the Chairman, in the form of a number of proposals embodying the terms on which they were prepared to sell the property in a more concrete form than the resolution itself.

The Amendment.

The amendment authorised the directors to enter into an agreement for the sale and disposition of the undertaking and assets of the Company to a new company, to be formed in London, with a capital of £150,000. The shareholders in the Toerangle Company receive a fully paid-up £1 share in the new company, for each share 17/8 paid-up in that company. The holders of the 3,700 fully paid-up shares in the Toerangle Company receive a similar number of fully paid-up £1 shares in the new Company, the holders of the existing options on 8,000 shares in the company be granted similar rights in respect of 8,000 shares in the new Company; that 8,400 fully paid-up £1 shares in the new Company be issued to the Rubber Plantations Investment Trust, Ltd. or its nominees, in consideration whereof they will pay all legal and other expenses in connection with the promotion and flotation of the new company, and the transfer of the undertaking and assets of the Toerangle Company. The amendment also provided that the R. P. I. T. will take up and pay, or procure subscriptions, for 40,000 shares of £1 each in the new Company, so as to provide at least £40,000 additional working capital for the new company.

The amendment was put to the meeting and carried unanimously. A further meeting will be called.

After spending Christmas in Poland, Ignace Paderewski has returned to his Swiss estate at Morges to pack up for a five months' tour in South Africa. Thence, after a short rest, he hopes to go to America. The huge sums earned in America have vanished and, although tired but the great pianist must set to work again, instead of quietly composing at home. (Generosity and rash speculations have dispersed his fortune.)

DON'T FORGET.

Friday, March 22.
21st Half Yearly Drawing of Debentures, Hongkong Club.
The Gondoliers.
Hughes Musical Comedy Co., Victoria Theatre, 9.15.
Bijou Theatre, 9.15.

Saturday, March 23.
The Gondoliers.
Monday, March 25.
Annual Meeting China Sugar Refining Co., 9.15.
Annual Meeting Luzon Sugar Refining Co., 12.15 p.m.
Auction of Crown Land, Kennedy Road, P.W.W., 3 p.m.
The Gondoliers.

Tuesday, March 26.
The Gondoliers.

Wednesday, March 27.
The Gondoliers.

Thursday, Mar. 28.
Annual General Meeting, Royal Hongkong Golf Club, 5.30 p.m.
Fifth Ordinary General Meeting, Phoenix Club, 9.15.

Saturday, March 30.
Twenty-third Annual General Meeting of the Green Island Cement Co., 11.30 a.m.

Tuesday, April 2.
Organ Recital, 5.30.
Inspection, Volunteer Res., 5.45.

Friday, April 5.
Volunteer Res., Rifle Meeting, Kings Park, 10.30.

"WINFRED"

VIRGINIA CIGARETTES

THE CHEAPEST VIRGINIA CIGARETTE COMPARED WITH THE QUALITY OFFERED

OBTAINABLE FROM

KRUSE & CO.

50 cents
50 per tin of
plain or gold tipped.

GARNER QUELCH & CO.

WINE MERCHANTS.

DES VŒUX ROAD.

TELEPHONE 636.

Supply the highest quality Wines, Spirits, Cigars and Cigarettes obtainable, consistent with price. All Wines and Spirits bottled in Europe by Shippers of world wide reputation.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1912.

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BEER

SAPPORO

BEER

TO BE OBTAINED FROM ALL WINE DEALERS.
Note our Price \$12.00 per case containing 4 dozen quarts or 6 dozen pints.

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MUTTON

LAMB

BUTTER

RABBITS

HAM

HARES

BACON

KIDNEYS, ETC.

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LD.

[10]

MEE CHEUNG.

ART PHOTOGRAPHER

HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 1013.

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PROVISION & COAL

MERCHANTS.

"KING GEORGE"

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SCOTCH WHISKY

(GOLD LABEL).

This Whisky is the very oldest and finest made in Scotland. Its roundness, delicate bouquet, full body and delicious after-taste, all proclaim it "THE WHISKY par excellence."

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HONGKONG.

Telephone No. 135.



Contains all the news of the week in a most attractive form and is the paper for mailing to friends at home, with photograph of the University.

CONTENTS.

	Pages.
Day by Day	1-4
Passengers Lists	5-6
Hotel Lists	6-7
Steamers	8-9
Commercial	10-12
Telegrams	13-24
The Courts	25-29
Leading Articles	30-35
Notes and Comments	36-37
Sport	38-40
Canton and Coast Ports	41-42
Directors and Their Liabilities, Duties and Powers	43-44
The Governor	44-45
A Distinguished Career	45
Public Farewell to the Governor	45-48
The Acting Governor	48
Matheson Lang Company	48
The University Bazaar	48-49
Rumoured Shipping Consolidation	49
St. Patrick's Day	50
The Messiah	50
Fighting at Swatow	50-51
The Dairy Farm	51
Outbreak in Canton	51-52
The Gondoliers	52-53
The Hughes Comedy Co.	53

Shipping

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY'S.
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.
"EMPEROR LINE."

Sailings from Hongkong and from St. John, N.B. and Quebec

"Monteagle" ...Satur., Mar. 23	"E. of Ireland" ...Fri., Apr. 19.
"E. of India" ... April 20	"E. of Ireland" ... May 17.
"E. of Japan" ... May 11	"Allan Line" ... June 7.

To Vancouver, B.C., calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria, B.C.

Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States and Europe, also Around the World.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—
D. W. Craddock, General Traffic Agent,
Corner Pender Street and Praya (Opposite Blake Pier.)

INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For Steamship On

TIENTSIN via TSINGTAU, CHIPSHING * ...Saturday, 23rd Mar., Noon.

MANILA ...YUENSANG * ...Saturday, 23rd Mar., 2 p.m.

SHANGHAI ...CHOYSANG * ...Sunday, 24th Mar., D'light.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI ...NAMSANG * ...Friday, 29th Mar., Noon.

MANILA ...LOONGSANG * ...Saturday, 30th Mar., 2 p.m.

SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA ...FOOKSANG * ...Monday, 1st April, Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 24 days).

The steamers "Kutang," "Namsang" and "Fooksang" leave about every 8 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Cheloo, Tientsin, via Chingwangtao.

§ Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudd, Lahad Dato, Simporna, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.**
Telephone No. 215. General Managers.
Hongkong, 20th March, 1912. [8]

"SHIRE" LINE OF
STEAMERS LD.

PROJECTED HOMEWARD SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For Steamers. DATE OF DEPARTURE.

LONDON & ANTWERP ...DEN OF GLAMIS * ...2nd April.

LONDON ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP ...FLINTSHIRE * ...10th May.

Most steamers have excellent accommodation for a limited number of First Class Passengers. Cabins are situated amidships, and are fitted with electric light and fans. Attention is directed to the moderate fares charged.

* Does not carry Passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.,
AGENTS.
Hongkong, 20th March, 1912. [94]

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO,
AND
WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF
THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.
WEEK-END SERVICE.

Commencing on the 30th instant and until further notice a Week-End Service will be arranged. The s.s. "HEUNGSHAN" will leave Hongkong at 10 p.m., on SATURDAY, 30th instant, for Canton and the s.s. "HONAM" will depart from Canton at 4 p.m., on SUNDAY, 31st inst.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.
S.S. "SUI TAI" Tons 1651 S.S. "SUI AN" Tons 1651
HONGKONG TO MACAO.
Week days at 8 a.m. & 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sunday at 9 a.m. & 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.
Week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. Sundays, at 7.30 a.m. and 5 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.
SUNDAY, 24th MARCH.
The Company's Steamship
"SUI AN"

will depart from the Company's WING LOK WHARF at 9 a.m. Departure from Macao at 5 p.m.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 a.m. and from Hongkong at 12.30 p.m., from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

This Steamer connects with the excursion steamer returning from Macao at 5 p.m.

FARES AS USUAL.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.
S.S. HOI-SANG, 457 Tons.
Departures from Macao to Canton on Mon., Wednes., & Fri., at 9 p.m.
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tues., Thurs., & Satur., at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF
HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.
S.S. "SAINAM," 589 Tons, and "NANNING," 589 Tons.
One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct steamers "LINTAN" and "SANUL." These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Further particulars may be obtained at the office of the
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.
HOTEL MANHON (FIRST FLOOR),
Opposite the Blake Pier. [60]

Shipping

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

Destinations	Steamers	Sailing Dates
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SOERABAYA & PORT SAID	MISHIMA MARU, Capt. A. E. Mose, T. 9,000 KAGA MARU, Capt. M. Iingino, T. 7,000	WEDNESDAY, 27th Mar., D'light. WEDNESDAY, 10th April, Daylight
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, ORI, & YOKOHAMA	TAMBA MARU, Capt. S. Wada, T. 7,000 SANUKI MARU, Capt. S. Ishikawa, T. 7,000	TUESDAY, 26th March, at Noon. TUESDAY, 9th April, at Noon.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE AND COLOMBO	COLOMBO MARU, T. 5,000	WEDNESDAY, 3rd April.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Winesler, T. 6,000 YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Sakino, T. 5,000	FRIDAY, 12th April, at Noon. WEDNESDAY, 10th April, Noon.
Kobe & YOKOHAMA	HITACHI MARU, Capt. T. Yamazaki, T. 7,000	THURSDAY, 28th March, at 11 a.m.
N'ASKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Sakino, T. 5,000	WEDNESDAY, 10th April, at Noon.
SHANGHAI & KOBE	JINSEN MARU, Capt. Marchida, T. 4,000	MONDAY, 26th March.
SHANGHAI & MOJI & KOBE	TOSA MARU, Capt. T. Sato, T. 6,000	WEDNESDAY, 27th March.

† Cargo only.
§ Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
KOBE and CALCUTTA.

Regular fortnightly service from Kobe to Calcutta calling at Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.
The next steamer to sail from Hongkong:
KIRIN MARU ...Tons 4,000...Capt. Deguchi...March 28th.

1912 PASSENGER SEASON 1912

Steamer	Tons	Captain	From Hongkong
MISHIMA MARU	9,000	A. C. Moses	Mar. 27th.
KAGA MARU	7,000	M. Hagino	April 10th.
ATSUTA MARU	9,000	Wm. Thompson	April 24th.
HITACHI MARU	7,000	T. Yamawaki	May 8th.
MIYASAKI MARU	9,000	T. Murai	May 22nd.

FOR SEATTLE.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	From Hongkong
TAMBA MARU	7,000	S. Wada	Mar. 26th.
SANUKI MARU	7,000	T. Iizawa	April 9th.
AWA MARU	7,000	T. Iizawa	April 23rd.
INABA MARU	7,000	S. Tomimaga	May 21st.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.
For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chater Road.

T. KUSUMOTO,
Manager. [5]CHINA NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail
AMOY & SHANGHAI	"PAOTING"	28th Mar., 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	28th Mar., 8 p.m.
HAIPHONG	"SUNKIANG"	24th Mar., 8 a.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"TEAN"	26th Mar., 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"CHINHUA"	28th Mar., 4 p.m.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	30th Mar., D'light.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	30th Mar., M'night.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL"

† AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

† MANILA LINE.—Two "crew Steamers" "Tean" and "Taming," also accommodation amidships, electric fans fitted, extra state-rooms on deck, aft. Saloon accommodation of s.s. "Kaifong" is situated on deck, aft.

† SHANGHAI LINE.—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Amaki, Chusan, Lian, Chinkwa), with excellent passenger accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Wootung.

Reduced Fares:—Single \$45. Return \$75.
For Freight or Passage apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Telephone No. 24.
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1912. [51]

Shipping

HAMBURG-AMERIKA
LINIE.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH
Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."
EAST ASIATIC SERVICE.
Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,
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Taking Cargo at Through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa, and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and India, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD.

For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama:
S.S. SACHSEN ...29th Mar.
"O. F. LAEISZ" 2nd April
"SITHONIA" ...10th April
"SCANDIA" ...26th April
"BAYERN" ...2nd May.

For Further Particulars, apply to—
Hamburg-Amerika Linie,
Hongkong Office. [12]

HONGKONG—
PHILIPPINES.
PHILIPPINES
STEAMSHIP CO.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Date
ZAFIRO	4000	M. C. Smith	Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu.	MONDAY, 1st April, 4 p.m.
RUBI	4000	S. Croly	Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu.	WEDNESDAY, 10th April, 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS
Hongkong 21st March, 1912. [14]

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN
LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between
JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	To	Will leave on or about
Tjitaroom	JAVA	2nd half Mar.	JAPAN	2nd half Mar.
Tjibodas	JAVA	2nd half Mar.	SHANGHAI	2nd half Mar.
Tjiluwong	JAVA	2nd half Mar.	JAPAN	2nd half Mar.
Tjiparas	JAVA	1st half April	JAPAN	1st half April
Tjilatjap	JAVA	2nd half Mar.	SHANGHAI	1st half April
Tjimanok	JAVA	1st half April	JAPAN	1st half April
Tjimali	JAVA	2nd half April	JAPAN	2nd half April

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, and will take cargo to all Ports in Netherlands-India on through B/L.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,
York Building. [15]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

Imperial Japanese Trans-Pacific Mail Line.
SAN FRANCISCO LINE

Connecting with the Western Pacific Railway at San Francisco to all points in the United States and Canada and with Trans-Atlantic Lines to Europe.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG. (Subject to alteration.)

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Date of sailing
S.S. "Shinyo Maru"	21,000	H. S. Smith	Apr. 9th, Noon.
S.S. "Chiyo Maru"	21,000	W. W. Green	May 7th, Noon.
S.S. "Nippon Maru"	11,000	A. G. Stevens	May 28th, Noon.
S.S. "Tenyo Maru"	21,000	E. Bent	June 4th, Noon.

† These steamers are equipped with Turbine Engines and Triple Screw.

All steamers carry Japanese Government wireless telegraph and post office.

The triple screw steamer "Shinyo Maru" will be despatched for San Francisco via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU on TUESDAY, the 9th April, at Noon.

INTERMEDIATE SERVICE.
The steamer "Nippon Maru" will be despatched for San Francisco via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu on Tuesday, 28th May, at Noon.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

(In connection with the National Railway of Mexico at Manzanillo and the Tehuantepec National Railway at Salina Cruz).

Only Regular Direct Service to Mexican, Chilean and Peruvian Ports.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (Subject to alteration.)

Steamer	Tons	Date of Sailing
Buyo Maru	10,500	Tuesday, April 9, Noon.
Hongkong Maru	11,000	Friday, June 7, Noon.
Kiyo Maru	17,500	Saturday, Aug. 6, Noon.

For Further Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to
K. MATSUDA, Agent.
(KING'S BUILDING Opposite Blake Pier)

THOS. COOK & SON,
Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents,
Bankers, &c.

Head Office for the Far East:—16, DES VOUX ROAD, HONGKONG.
SHANGHAI: 2-3, Fochow Road. YOKOHAMA: 32, Water Street.

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.
BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.
LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.

FORBIDDEN MONIES exchanged.
[13] CHINESE OFFICE:—LUNGATE TUNNUS, LONDON, E.C.

LOG BOOK.

Wonders of Wireless.

When the operator in charge of the Marconi station at Jask, in the Persian Gulf, was clicking out a message to some warships in the Gulf recently to the accompaniment of his powerful induction coil, says an Australian paper, he little dreamed that his conversation would be overheard by the operator on the P. & O. liner Mantua, which was then off the port of Melbourne, a distance of 6,240 nautical miles away. At the time the message was received the Mantua was just outside Port Phillip Heads. The operator (Mr. Sweeney) was in the act of tuning for the various stations when he detected a strange note, at least one that, although familiar to his ear, was strange in these latitudes. No two stations are alike in tone, and operators quickly become used to the notes of the various stations, and are able to recognise them immediately by reason of their peculiar timbre. The Jask note is what has been called by the operators as a high or singing note. Mr. Sweeney could scarcely believe the evidence of his senses, and it was not until the station gave its official call signal—J.K.R. that he was convinced that he had been listening to the operator at far away Jask. This, said Mr. Sweeney, is considered to be a record for the receiving of signals, but, he added, the same result might not be again achieved for some time. He could only account for it by some exceptional condition of the ether at the time. It was a remarkable fact, he observed, that the best distance results had been obtained in the Southern Hemisphere. The Atlantic for some reason was not conducive to long distance signalling. He had overheard the Jask operator as clearly as if he had only been 200 miles away. On his return to Australia Mr. Sweeney will take up a position with the Commonwealth Wireless Department. The Mantua is equipped with a Marconi 1.1-2 kilowatt installation, standard ship type, in which the Marconi magnetic detector, which on several occasions has proved its great ability, is employed. The station at Jask was erected for the government some three years ago, and work under the Marconi patent.

COUNTRESS OF WARWICK.

To Tour America.

The Countess of Warwick has accepted an offer made to her by a firm of American lecture agents to give a series of lectures throughout the United States and Canada. Negotiations have been in progress for some time, but the countess only now has seen her way clear to undertake the tour. The tour will last two months.

The countess for a considerable time prior to this offer had thought about making a tour of America, giving lectures on labour and other social questions. This she happened to mention one day to a friend, with the result that she received several offers from various quarters to arrange such a tour for her.

The countess finally closed with an American agency, who suggested that she would receive \$1,500 for each lecture for a series of twenty-six. Lady Warwick is a delightful speaker and is well known in America and London.

The "N.C. Daily News" learns that H. B. M. Consul at Hangchow has recovered possession of the gun, revolver, cartridges, cartridge bag and other articles belonging to the late Mr. J. J. Folgate, who was murdered by robbers on January 6. Two of the robbers have been arrested and condemned to death, the execution to be carried out on the hill at Mokanshan, where the tragedy occurred. Four other robbers are known and are being looked for.

